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AKERMAN SENTERFITT
P. O. BOX 3188
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188

EXAMINER

CHANKONG, DOHM

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2152

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/803,256

Applicant(s)

MOORE ET AL.

Examiner

Dohm Chankong

Art Unit

2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

1> Applicant's amendment and remarks have been received. Claims 24-29 have been added. Claims 1-29 are presented for further examination.

Response to Arguments

2> Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by Applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3> The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4> Claims 7, 12 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

a. Claim 7 is rejected because of the introduction of the following limitations:

said kiosk identifying a messaging format of an electronic mail client in said wireless device;

said kiosk formatting said retrieved electronic mail in accordance with the identified message format.

The sections in the specification referenced by Applicant to support his claim that no new matter was introduced to claim 7 [page 4, lines 4-6, page 8, lines 15-17, page 11, lines 2-13, and item 30 of Fig 3] broadly disclose delivering emails, accessing the capabilities of wireless system, and finding “out about available services and their characteristics”, respectively. There is no mention of the specific limitations of identifying a message format of the wireless device and delivering an email based on the identification. Additionally, a perusal of the rest of the specification did not turn up any support of the amendment to claim 7.

b. Claim 12 is rejected because of the introduction of the following limitation:

wherein the kiosk lacks direct input/output capabilities to present the electronic services of the list to a user such that the electronic services are presented upon an user-selected within the wireless devices.

The sections in the specification referenced by Applicant to support his claim do not support the added limitation. There is no mention that the kiosk must not include a direct input/output device that would require services to be presented on the wireless device. Rather, the referenced sections discuss a host device that is configured into the kiosk structure. While it seems that the host device has input/output capability [see specification, page 8, lines 26-29], assuming that Applicant’s assertions are valid, there is no evidence that would have allowed one to assume that the disclosed limitations that are applicable to the host device (lack of I/O devices) would necessarily have been applicable to the kiosk as well,

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since the host device is merely a part of the kiosk and does not represent the kiosk structure as a whole.

c. Claim 24 is rejected because of the introduction of a similar limitation to that of claim 12, *supra*. In addition, Applicant references Figure 2 and Figure 3 in support of his claim that no new matter has been added. As with the discussion in claim 12, these figures relate to a host device, which is merely part of the kiosk; while Figure 3 may illustrate a host device without any user-accessible input/output peripherals, there is no evidence that such a configuration should be expected in the kiosk. So even if Applicant's assertions are correct, that the host device lacks the I/O components, this does not necessarily imply or even suggest that the kiosk lacks the said components as well. The other referenced sections also do not suggest that the kiosk must or could lack I/O devices, but merely disclose that the delivery of services to the wireless devices through a kiosk.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5> The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6> Claims 1-6, 18-21 and 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny, Jr., U.S Patent No. 6,490,443 ["Freeny"], in view of Borgstahl et al, U.S Patent No. 6,487,180 ["Borgstahl"].

7> As to claim 1, Freeny discloses a method for providing kiosk service offerings comprising:

retrofitting an existing, publicly-located and fixed positioned kiosk with a wireless transceiver, wherein said kiosk previously lacked wireless communication capabilities, yet wherein said kiosk was previously configured to communicate over an existing physical communications link medium [Figure 18 | Figure 19 | column 1 «lines 17-49» | column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9» | column 6 «lines 30-41 and 54-56»];

configuring said kiosk with a new purpose of providing electronic services over short-range radio communications links to wireless devices in a network [column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9» where: the new purpose is represented by Freeny's addition of wireless capability to the kiosks/pay phones];

establishing a short-range communications link with a wireless device in said network [column 5 «lines 9-19 and 39-49»];

retrieving selected electronic services over said existing physical link medium [column 14 «line 60» to column 15 «line 7»]; and

delivering said retrieved electronic services to said wireless device in said PAN over said short-range radio communications link [column 14 «line 60» to column 15 «line 7»].

Freeny does not explicitly disclose that the wireless devices operate over a personal area network (PAN).

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8> In the same field of invention, Borgstahl discloses utilizing a PAN as a communications network between wireless devices and a kiosk [abstract | column 3 «lines 35-45»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Borgstahl's personal area network functionality into Freeny to insure that connecting nodes (a wireless device and a pay phone for instance) have compatible protocols and can properly communicate with one another.

9> As to claim 2, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said step of establishing a short-range radio communications link with said wireless device in said PAN comprises:

establishing a BLUETOOTH based communications link with said wireless device [column 38 «lines 25-32»].

10> As to claim 3, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said kiosk was a single purpose kiosk before said retrofitting step, and wherein the kiosk has at least two purposes after the retrofitting step, one of the two purposes being said new purpose and another of the two purposes being an original purpose of the kiosk [column 4 «line 64» to column 5 «line 19» where: Freeny's wireless capabilities are incorporated into the pay phone, thereby allowing the pay phone to continue to be used for its primary purpose as well as the new wireless functionality].

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11> As to claim 4, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said existing physical communications link medium is selected from the group consisting of a telephone network communications link and a data communications link [Figure 1 «items 20, 60» | column 1 «lines 39-44» | column 5 «lines 49-52»].

12> As to claim 5, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said step of retrieving specified electronic services over said existing communications network comprises retrieving electronic messages from an electronic mail server communicatively linked to said kiosk over said existing physical communications link medium [column 9 «lines 45-48» | column 18 «lines 24-27» where: Freeny does not explicitly disclose an email server, he does disclose retrieving email from an email service provider. An email server is inherent to such a service and would be necessary for Freeny's service to be successful implemented].

13> As to claim 6, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said step of retrieving specified electronic services over said existing physical communications link medium comprises retrieving an application from an application service provider (ASP) communicatively linked to said kiosk over said existing physical communications link medium [column 32 «lines 1-14» | column 34 «lines 12-22» where: Freeny's special services and video/audio elements are analogous to applications. While Freeny does not explicitly disclose an ASP, such a provider would be inherent to Freeny's delivery of the special services].

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14> As to claim 21, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the kiosk functions as a wireless access point for accessing an Internet [column 1 «lines 17-27» | column 12 «lines 7-13»].

15> As to claim 24, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein kiosk fails to provide user-accessible input/output peripheral devices which are usable by a user of the wireless device for purposes related to the electronic services, where said wireless transceiver is not considered an input/output peripheral device [column 2 «lines 3-20» | column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9» | column 14 «lines 11-31» where: Freeny discloses for instance, a garage door/toll booth system; one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred such systems would not have input/output peripheral devices].

16> As to claim 25, Freeny discloses the method of claim 24, wherein the wireless device includes input/output components configured as a user-interface for purposes related to the electronic services [column 9 «lines 45-57»].

17> As to claim 26, Freeny discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the existing, single-purpose, publicly-located, and fixed positioned kiosk is selected from the group consisting of a payphone, ticket counter, and a gasoline station island [column 2 «lines 3-20»].

18> As to claim 18, Freeny discloses a method for delivering electronic services in a network comprising:

retrofitting an existing, publicly-located and fixed positioned kiosk with a wireless transceiver, wherein said kiosk previously lacked wireless communication capabilities, yet wherein said kiosk was previously configured to communicate over an existing physical communications link medium [Figure 18 | Figure 19 | column 1 «lines 17-49» | column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9» | column 6 «lines 30-41 and 54-56»];

configuring said kiosk to deliver electronic services over short-range radio communications links to wireless devices in a network, said existing kiosk also configured to communicate over said existing physical communications link medium to access Internet data [column 1 «lines 34-55» | column 12 «lines 7-17»];

establishing a network in a publicly traversable area [column 2 «lines 3-20»];

selectably retrieving electronic services through said existing physical communications link medium into said kiosk [column 9 «lines 42-57» | column 14 «lines 11-24»]; and,

delivering said retrieved selected electronic services to wireless devices in said network over said short-range radio communications link [column 9 «lines 42-57» | column 14 «lines 11-24»].

Freeny does not explicitly disclose that the wireless devices operate over a personal area network (PAN).

19> In the same field of invention, Borgstahl discloses utilizing a PAN as a communications network between wireless devices and a kiosk [abstract | column 3 «lines 35-45»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

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Borgstahl's personal area network functionality into Freeny to insure that connecting nodes (a wireless device and a pay phone for instance) have compatible protocols and can properly communicate with one another.

20> As to claim 19, Freeny discloses the method of claim 18, wherein said step of establishing a PAN in said publicly traversable area comprises:

establishing a BLUETOOTH-based PAN with said wireless device in said publicly traversable area [column 38 «lines 25-32»].

21> As to claim 20, Freeny discloses the method of claim 18, wherein said step of retrofitting the kiosk comprises retrofitting said kiosk so that the kiosk retains its original purpose while also performing said new purpose [column 4 «line 64» to column 5 «line 9» | column 10 «lines 53-56»]; and

wherein the step of configuring said kiosk comprises activating said retrofitted kiosk in said publicly traversable area [column 2 «lines 3-20»].

22> As to claim 23, Freeny discloses the method of claim 18, wherein the kiosk functions as a wireless access point for accessing an Internet [column 1 «lines 17-27» | column 12 «lines 7-13»].

23> Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny and Borgstahl, in further view of Schuetze, U.S Patent No. 5,968,117.

24> Freeny does not disclose a method wherein said delivering step further comprises:
said kiosk identifying a messaging format of an electronic mail client in said
wireless device;

said kiosk formatting said retrieved electronic mail in accordance with the identified
messaging formation; and
said kiosk delivering said formatted electronic mail to the electronic mail client.

25> In the same field of invention [column 1 «lines 47-51»], Schuetze discloses:
said kiosk identifying a messaging format of an electronic mail client in said
wireless device [column 6 «lines 4-49»];

said kiosk formatting said retrieved electronic mail in accordance with the identified
messaging formation [column 4 «lines 1-7» | column 6 «lines 34-49»]; and
said kiosk delivering said formatted electronic mail to the electronic mail client
[column 6 «lines 34-49»].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate
Schuetze's email formatting capability into Freeny's email system so emails could be adapted
and properly read by the receiving wireless device. Otherwise, without Schuetze's
functionality, Freeny's email system has the possibility of not having an email with the
proper format sent to the wireless device.

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26> Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny and Borgstahl, in further view of Sutter, U.S Patent No. 6,577,720.

27> As to claim 8, Freeny does not specifically disclose the method wherein said retrieved application is retained within and remains executable by the wireless device even after said wireless device is disconnected from said PAN.

28> In the same field of invention [column 2 «lines 34-38» | column 4 «line 59» to column 5 «line 6»] Sutter discloses downloading an application where it is retained within and remains executable by the wireless device even after said wireless device is disconnected from said PAN [column 5 «lines 30-40» where: while Sutter does not explicitly state that the application (music, video) is retained, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred such a capability. Otherwise, Sutter's invention would require the wireless device to remain connected to the fixed location terminal to play the downloaded media. Such an expectation is counter intuitive to the benefits of utilizing the wireless device, and therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect the music, video to be retained and remain executable even after leaving the PAN]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Sutter's music/video off-line capability into Freeny to allow downloaded services and applications to be taken away from the fixed pay phone and utilized in the full capacity of the wireless device.

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29> Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny, Borgstahl and Sutter, in further view of Pittarelli, U.S Patent Publication No. 2003/0061271 A1.

30> As to claim 9, Freeny discloses the method of claim 8, further comprising:
presenting within the wireless device a plurality of applications [column 9 «lines 42-57»]; and
said kiosk receiving a user-selection of one of the presented applications [column 9 «lines 42-57»].

Freeny does not explicitly disclose determining if said user-selected applications wholly reside in said kiosk. And while Freeny does disclose delivering said user-selected applications to said wireless device in said PAN he does not disclose the step of if it is determined that said user-selected applications wholly reside in said kiosk, not retrieving said user-selected applications over said existing physical communications link medium.

31> In the same field of invention [abstract], Pittarelli discloses:
determining if said user-selected applications wholly reside in said kiosk [0038]; and,
if it is determined that said user-selected applications wholly reside in said kiosk, not retrieving said user-selected applications over said existing physical communications link medium [0038]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Pittarelli's kiosk storage capability into Freeny's kiosk application delivery system. Specifically, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred that first

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checking the cache of the kiosk for selected applications before requesting the application from a remote server would have substantially improved Freeny's kiosk services because it would have reduced unnecessarily connecting to the network to retrieve applications. One would have further expected success because Freeny discloses that his kiosk contains memory capability [column 6 «lines 17-19»].

32> As to claim 10, Freeny discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising; retrieving components not residing in said kiosk over said existing physical communications link medium [column 34 «lines 12-22»].

Freeny is silent to determining in the components of said user-selected applications reside in said kiosk; and,

delivering said components determined to reside in said kiosk.

33> In the same field of invention, Pittarelli discloses:

determining in the components of said user-selected applications reside in said kiosk [Figure 7 | 0038]; and,

delivering said components determined to reside in said kiosk [Figure 7 | 0038].

As specified in the rejection of claim 9, it would have been obvious to incorporate application caching functionality into Freeny's kiosk as taught by Pittarelli. It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine if the application is already stored in the kiosk, and if it is to deliver the selected application from the kiosk,

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without needing to download it from the server. Such functionality would reduce the airtime charges of having the kiosk connect to a remote server.

34> Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny and Borgstahl, in further view of Pittarelli.

35> As to claim 11, as it does not teach or further define over the claimed limitations of claims 9 and 10, claim 11 is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejections of claims 9 and 10, supra.

36> Claims 12-17, 22, and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeny, in view of Borgstahl, in further view of Pittarelli.

37> As to claim 12, Freeny discloses a kiosk for distributing electronic services to wireless devices in a network comprising:

a retrofitted, publicly located, and fixed positioned kiosk including a wireless transceiver configured to communicate with a communications network over an existing physical communications link medium, wherein before being retrofitted, said kiosk was previously configured to communicate over the existing physical communication link medium, and wherein before being retrofitted, said kiosk lacked wireless communication capabilities [Figure 18 | Figure 19 | column 1 «lines 17-49» | column 4 «line 60» to column 5

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«line 9» | column 6 «lines 30-41 and 54-56» where: Freeny discloses a conventional pay phone which is well known to lack wireless communication capabilities];

a network communications client for communicating with servers in said communications network [column 1 «lines 40-44» | column 21 «lines 1-4»];

a short-range radio communications system for communicating with wireless devices in the network [column 1 «lines 37-39» | column 6 «lines 48-67»]; and,

a list of electronic services which can be distributed to wireless devices in the PAN, said electronic services in said list residing remotely in said servers in said communications network, wherein the kiosk lacks direct input/output capabilities to present the electronic services of the list to a user such that the electronic services are presented upon and user-selected within the wireless device [column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9» | column 9 «lines 42-57» | column 22 «lines 48-55» where: Freeny discloses a conventional pay phone which lacks any direct input/output capabilities].

Freeny does not specifically disclose a PAN or that the services reside locally in said kiosk.

38> In the same field of invention, Borgstahl discloses utilizing a PAN as a communications network between wireless devices and a kiosk [abstract | column 3 «lines 35-45»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Borgstahl's personal area network functionality into Freeny to insure that connecting nodes (a wireless device and a pay phone for instance) have compatible protocols and can properly communicate with one another.

39> In the same field of invention [abstract], Pittarelli discloses that services can reside locally in said kiosk [0038]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Pittarelli's kiosk capability into Freeny's kiosk application delivery system. Specifically, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably inferred that first checking the cache of the kiosk for selected applications before requesting the application from a remote server would have substantially improved Freeny's kiosk services because it would have reduced unnecessarily connecting to the network to retrieve applications.

40> As to claim 13, Freeny discloses the kiosk of claim 12, wherein said short-range radio communications system comprises:

a short-range radio communications system configured in accordance with
BLUETOOTH specifications [column 38 «lines 25-32»].

41> As to claim 14, Freeny discloses the kiosk of claim 12 wherein said kiosk is a public telephone [column 4 «line 60» to column 5 «line 9»].

42> As to claim 15, Freeny discloses the kiosk of claim 12, wherein said physical communications link medium is selected from the group consisting of a telephone network communications link and a data communications link [Figure 1 «items 20, 60» | column 1 «lines 39-44» | column 5 «lines 49-52»].

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43> As to claim 16, Freeny does disclose a server [column 21 «lines 1-4» where: it is well known in the art that an internet service provider would require servers to be able to service its clients] but does not explicitly disclose that the server is an application server.

44> Pittarelli discloses utilizing an application server to retrieve applications [Figure 2 «item 18» | paragraph 0018».]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have reasonably inferred that Freeny's ISPs would have application servers to store and from which to retrieve selected applications as taught by Pittarelli. Such a capability is ubiquitous in the art and would enhance Freeny's ability to handle client requests.

45> As to claim 17, Freeny discloses the kiosk of claim 12, wherein said communications network is an Internet [column 12 «lines 7-13»].

46> As to claim 22, Freeny discloses the kiosk of claim 12, wherein the kiosk functions as a wireless access point for accessing an Internet [column 1 «lines 17-27» | column 12 «lines 7-13»].

47> As to claim 27, Freeny discloses the method of claim 12, wherein said kiosk is a gas station island [column 2 «line 9»].

48> As to claim 28, Freeny discloses the method of claim 12, wherein said kiosk is a ticketing booth [column 4 «lines 41-53»].

49> As to claim 29, Freeny discloses the method of claim 12, wherein said kiosk is a toll booth [column 4 «lines 41-53»].

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dohm Chankong whose telephone number is (571)272-3942. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DC



Dung C. Dinh
Primary Examiner